

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
June 18, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Min. 72; Max.
81. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton	5.77	\$115.40
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.77	\$115.40
Last previous quotation	5.89	\$117.80

VOL. X, NO. 49 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4644

BITTER FIGHT OVER FOOD BILL IS SURE IN CONGRESS

Senate Prepares For Long Debate and Administration's Opponents Openly Threaten To Carry On Filibuster For Delay

HOUSE MAY PASS MEASURE AFTER ONE WEEK'S DEBATE

President May Be Able To Balk Enemies' Plans and Hoover Starts Work of Organizing Women For Household Economy

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 19 — The fight on the proposed food bill is on in earnest.

Opponents to the measure, which is being advocated by President Wilson and Herbert C. Hoover, the food director of the country, are laying their plans to delay the passage of the bill and to emasculate it if possible. Worse than that it looks now as if they were going to be able to balk the action of the majority of congress and keep the bill from becoming a law at least until after the first of the coming month, the time set as most desirable by President Wilson.

The house is more than likely to pass the bill before the end of this week, but the real obstacle will come when the senate begins work on the measure. Here the elements which have steadfastly opposed the President since the outbreak of the war, and have played into the hands of the pro-Germans and the pacifists are preparing to renew their fight on any administration measure, and the indications now are that they are going to put up a strong fight. Indeed there is talk of an open filibuster against the proposed act. They openly boast that they will be able to delay the passage of the bill for several weeks and perhaps longer.

There is however, reason to believe, that President Wilson has plans that will defeat this scheme of the opposition, and will force them into line. There was some talk in Capitol circles last night to that effect.

Hoover Is Confident

Hoover is confident that the measure will become a law, and is already at work upon the personnel of his organization. He has completed the preliminary steps for the organization of a women's conservation army and is now organizing his staff for the registration of women in the rank and file of this force. One of the steps he proposes is a widespread campaign for the teaching of domestic science to the women of America, and another includes a publicity campaign. He is also planning for a better development of relations between the different States of the Union.

Mr. Hoover said that he was prepared to begin his fight against inflated war prices as soon as congress grants the President the power under which he will operate. In Mr. Hoover's opinion, stabilization of prices is the first and imperative step that must be taken against mounting prices, and there will be no serious problem if there is sincere cooperation between producer and consumer.

First, Mr. Hoover made it apparent that he did not seek to be an autocratic figure in the food administration and that he intended to call to his side the men whom he considered the ablest representatives of the big concerns, as well

Whole Country Is Raising Fund For Red Cross Work

Campaign Starts To Gather One Hundred Million Dollars In Next Eight Days—Bird Women Help Cause By Dropping Literature From Planes In Many States

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 19—A monster campaign that is to last for eight days started all over the country in behalf of the Red Cross fund yesterday.

It is aimed to raise \$100,000,000 for use of the organization's work both at home and on the fighting front after the American troops get into action. The campaign promises well, for many of the cities have already announced that the quota allotted to them has been raised before the actual campaign was well under way.

Ruth Law and Katherine Stinson, two well-known bird women, have agreed to lend their assistance to the campaign. Miss Law will fly over West Virginia today, dropping Red Cross literature, while Miss Stinson is planning a flight from this city to Buffalo, New York, thence to New York City and back to Washington. She also will distribute literature as she flies.

Hundreds of meetings have been arranged all over the United States and a number of large corporations have deferred the announcement of dividends until yesterday, in order that the stockholders might take advantage of the ready money to contribute to the fund. President Wilson also is aiding, and has wired to the mayors of several cities calling upon them for assistance in making the fund as large as possible.

MOBILIZATION MAY BE DELAYED MONTHS

Time Required To Complete Cantonments Holds Back Organization Work

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 19—Completion of the construction of the sixteen cantonments required for the training of so great an army may cause a delay until September 1 in the mobilization of the first army of 650,000 men according to the belief expressed by officials last night. Many unexpected difficulties have arisen that must be combatted and these add to the probability of the delay.

When the draft is likely to be made and the men be called officials have not yet revealed.

The Russian mission envoys were in New York last night and are expected to arrive here this noon. They will be given an early appointment to meet the President.

The navy department announced yesterday that women employed in that department on jobs similar to those held by men will receive the same pay as men, and that they will be given the preference to men during the war in the filling of clerical positions.

Plans for the drastic control of such necessities as wheat and coal under the espionage bill have gone to the President for approval and he is forming a control board to regulate such exports with the two items mentioned to be given first consideration.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday issued orders that products of coal and petroleum shall supply the navy with all of its needs for those two commodities at prices which are to be later decided upon by a federal trade commission.

In a speech in the house of representatives on the food control bill yesterday, Representative Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the committee on agriculture, said:

"We intend to pass a bill that will drive from the agencies of distribution the market manipulator and gambler, the shysters of commerce. It is a war measure pure and simple."

TRANSPORT IS SUNK BY DIVER IN MEDITERRANEAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 18—The transport Cameronian has been submerged in the Mediterranean Sea, the captain and sixty-two of those aboard being lost.

The Cameronian (ex Kamerun), 5861 tons, was built at Emswiler, Germany, in 1913, and owned by Leyland Company, Ltd., with home port Liverpool, England.

SHIP LOSSES HEAVY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 18—British figures show that since February 17, 322 vessels of more than 1600 tons and 135 of less than that tonnage, and seventy fishing vessels, besides more than seventy-eight sailing craft, have been sunk by submarines.

WHERE the French and British lines meet on the western front with its sign of "Gott Strafe Englandt," which phrase is one of the standing jokes in the British armies all over the world. The comrades in arms, French "poilus" and British "Tom-mies" are to be seen "gassin' a bit" after driving the Huns out of their long held positions.



CONDITIONS GROW BETTER IN RUSSIA

French Minister of Munitions Completes Mission and Says He Sees Big Improvement

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 19—Despatches from Stockholm say that Albert Thomas, the French minister of munitions, has arrived there on the way back to report to his government the result of his mission to Russia. He was sent by France on a mission similar to that of Elihu Root and the other American envoys.

He says that, in his opinion, Russian conditions have improved very much in the past two months. The influence of the agitator Renne, he says, is declining with the council of workmen and soldiers, and there will soon be a resumption of the offensive on the east front unless the unexpected shall happen. He considers the greatest danger which confronts the Russian government to be the peace propaganda of the Germans, which is spread by strong pro-Germans throughout the republic.

Despatches from Amsterdam yesterday said that the attitude of Russia is making clear to Germany the defeat of its plot to secure a separate peace with Russia and this is indicated in articles published by the German press. These papers also comment on President Wilson's Flag Day speech under such headings as "Wilson Unmasked" and "Answer Hypocrite Wilson" and publish extracts from his speech.

Advices from Rome say that the translation of the Flag Day speech in to Italian has made a profound impression on that country.

PEOPLE OF SPAIN ON VERGE OF BIG REVOLT

Smouldering Discontent In Kingdom Is Rapidly Increasing

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MADRID, June 18—The movement for a radical rebuilding of the political edifice of Spain is gaining ground. The newspapers condemn the stagnation and favoritism, which, they declare, is being shown by the present government. Engineers, professors, manufacturers, workmen and priests, at a meeting at Cordova, have put forth a manifesto demanding a new system of administration.

ALLIES PLANNING BIG DRIVE Shelling Furious In West Front

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 19—Heavy artillery fighting along many miles of the Western front presages another allied offensive in force, although the intensity of the shelling is so distributed that the point for attack is only to be surmised. In the Champagne, on the Soisson sector, before Ypres and further to the west in Flanders the allied gunners are particularly busy. Only a few infantry actions of a minor character are reported, with the advantages in these accruing to the Entente.

An official report from Berlin states that the allied artillery is most active at Ypres, southwest of Warneton, east of Vermeles and near Loos. The Berlin announcement reports the failure of British reconnoitering thrusts east of Croiselles, where three attempts on the part of the British to advance were failures. Paris officially announces a small gain in the Craonne front, where the French stormed and occupied German trenches along a 500 meter front between Mont Chamollet and Mont Blond. Here the German line made a salient in the French positions and the capture of these trenches straightens the French front and materially improves it. In this action the Germans lost forty prisoners, including one officer.

The French communique reports marked artillery actions at Laffaux, Pantheon and before Craonne and Ceveny, while the big German guns before Rheims have once more commenced to shell that city, without any justification, the French troops being now well in advance of the place. Yesterday the Germans dropped two thousand shells into Rheims, with much property damage resulting. The loss of life was surprisingly small, the citizens taking refuge in their cellars during the bombardment. One civilian was killed and three others wounded.

On the Belgian front there was a heavy bombardment of the German lines on Sunday night at Sizenne and Boesinghe, the attack dying down in the morning.

Yesterday saw a resumption of the fighting on the Julian front in Austria, the first infantry clashes for a week. Here, northwest of Jamnago, the Italians attacked for the purpose of straightening their lines, winning and consolidating the necessary trenches. In the Trentino the Austrians were again repulsed in their several counter attacks.

London reports the capture of twenty-one Germans yesterday morning, the survivors of a German storming party sent against Infantry Hill in an attempt to recover the position. In the fighting at Warneton, some slight gains for the British were made.

British aviators, on both the west front and in Macedonia have been busy. Yesterday, in the eastern theater they raided far into Bulgarian territory, dropping bombs on the railroad station at Tumbal and destroying several munition depots. In France they have met the German challenge and there have been numerous engagements, all back of the German lines. The fighting has been very much in favor of the British. Yesterday they destroyed ten German machines and drove five others down to the ground, out of control, with a loss of two British machines.

The German aviators who were driven far back from the front in the Malines battle are now trying to regain their prestige and give Germany once more control of the air, by massed attacks on the Allied aviators. The attacks are made with fifteen or sixteen aircraft at once, and occasionally as many as eighty hostile flyers challenge the Allied aviators.

WAR IS CAUSE OF BIG TRADE Lord Northcliffe Gives High Figures

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 19—Some idea of the enormous quantity of business that the war is bringing to this country can be obtained from one part of the statement issued by Lord Northcliffe, the proprietor of the London Times and other British papers, last night. Lord Northcliffe, who is here as a special envoy in place of Arthur Balfour, British cabinet minister, to keep his government in touch with the developments in this country, and also to keep this government in touch with the trend of events in Great Britain, declared that England is spending between fifty and sixty millions of dollars weekly in the United States for supplies of all sorts, including munitions of war.

JAPAN STANDS PAT AS REGARDS CHINA

Declines To Back Up United State In That Nation's Attitude Towards Revolution

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

TOKIO, June 18—Minister of Foreign Affairs Motono today told leading members of parliament the reasons why Japan has declined to join the United States in efforts to bring about cessation of factional fighting in China, and efforts to uphold the republican form of government. He said that Japan's decision to adhere to the policy of non-interference was taken after consulting with Great Britain and exchanging views, and that he believes France holds the same attitude.

Agitation in Japan over President Wilson's note to Peking, deprecating the internal dissension, has subsided. The Japanese government will not accede to the demands of the jingoes to make the United States admit that Japan is paramount in China. It is believed that such action would be misunderstood in America and would prejudice the success of the Japanese mission soon to visit the United States.

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA, IS SWEEPED BY FLAMES

Fire Destroys Six Blocks In Business Section

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

UKIAH, California, June 19—Fire yesterday destroyed a large part of the business section of this city and spread into the residential districts. Before it was brought under control a property loss of \$250,000 had been suffered by the city.

Breaking out in the business center of town the spread of the flames was rapid and steadily became more threatening until it seemed that little of the city could be saved, but in the residential district, where buildings were further apart, the flames were finally subdued.

Six blocks of buildings, including the postoffice, were destroyed.

JAPANESE SHIP SUNK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 18—A Teutonic submarine is believed to have been sunk by the Japanese destroyers operating in the Mediterranean.

THRUST AT NISH PLAN OF ENTENTE COMMANDER

General Sarraill Believed To Be On Point of Launching Tremendous Blow Against the Belgrade-Constantinople Railroad

MASSING OF MEN AND ARMS REPORTED IN MACEDONIA

British Withdraw From Their Advanced Positions On the Right of the Allied Line But Hold Bridgehead Over Struma River

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 19 — The Entente Allies, under the command of General Sarraill, are reported to be massing in Macedonia for a great drive against the Bulgar-Austro-Germanic lines now holding rifled and ravished Serbia.

Such at least is the opinion of many of the most acute of the military observers who have been watching the steady gathering of armed men in the lines of the Allies in Macedonia and along the Albanian and Serbian borders. It is fairly well known that large numbers of British and French troops have been poured into the Balkan theater of late, and Thessalia, the scene of the greatest activity, is the strategic point from which such an attack as it is believed the Entente general staff is now contemplating, would be most advantageously launched.

Whether the Allies are contemplating a drive that will have for its objective the recapturing of all of Serbia and the freeing of that nation from the monstrous yoke of the Bulgar and Austrian, remains to be seen. It is thought possible that the main objective is Nish, which, situated upon the Belgrade to Constantinople, forms one of the keys to the great Mitteleuropa dream of the Kaiser and his war chiefs. Nish gives control of the railroad over which the Germans have been sending troops and munitions to their ally in Turkey, and the cutting of that road as has been pointed out many times before, would mean the complete collapse of the Ottoman government and the subsequent fall of Bulgaria, already sadly regretful of her bargain with the Huns.

The troop movements noted for the past few days as taking place in Thessalia continue without apparent difficulty. All the communes in this region, including Larissa and Volo have signified their adherence to the republican form of government set up by Venizelos, the Greek patriot, and he is busy installing new civil authorities in all of the towns and cities which have joined his cause.

The enforced abdication of Constantine, the friend of the Kaiser, has cleared the air mightily. With this German agent gone from their rear the Entente Allies need no longer take precautions to guard against an attack in the back from him, and they manifestly feel the relief the changed situation gives them.

The British are withdrawing from some of their positions on the eastern wing of the long front, but they are burning the villages as they fall back, and are holding the bridgehead on the left bank of the Struma River, north-east of Salonika.

They are also reported exceedingly active in the vicinity of Lake Doiran, and along the Vardar line, but Sofia reports that when they attempted to advance they were balked by the counters of the Bulgarian troops, and compelled to fall back from their advanced positions. This retirement was covered by the German artillery that is serving with the Bulgars and the British troops suffered heavily in consequence.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)